Kehl, September 2011

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Local Democratic Participation in England

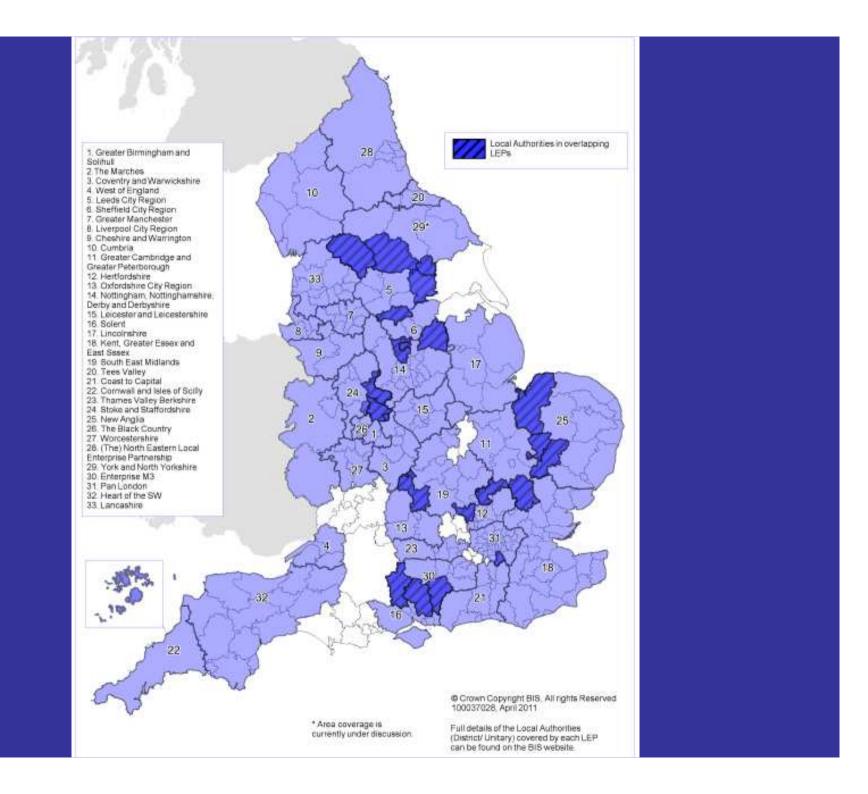




UK

- Scotland, Wales, N.Ireland: 10m people
 - devolved democracy
- London: 7.5m people
 - mayor and assembly
- English 'regions': 43m people (70%)
 - wide variation, uncertain identities





UK

- Informal, unwritten constitution
- Central power, 'earned autonomy'
- Local government: metropolitan, counties, districts, parishes
- 1/2/3 tiers

Decentralisation and Localism

"The time has come to disperse power more widely in Britain." (Prime Minister, 2010)

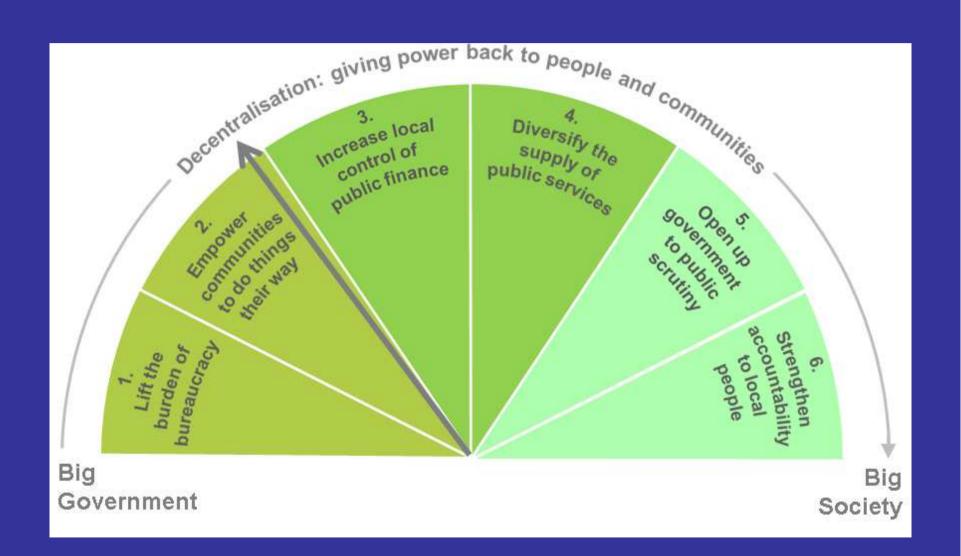
"Concentrated power....leaves people feeling 'done to' and imposed upon — the very opposite of the sense of participation and involvement on which healthy democracy survives." (Decentralisation Minister, 2011)

The 'Big Society'

".....the best means of strengthening society..... is to help people and their locally elected representatives to achieve their own ambitions. This is the essence of the Big Society..... But we can go further by changing the law." (Minister, 2011)

The Localism Bill was published in December 2010.

'From Big Government to Big Society'



But.....

- Worst economic recession for 100 years
- Weak demand, poor investment
- Big cuts in public spending and services
- Privatisation
- Growing inequality
- Increasing polarisation

Growing concern

 "Rather than the community being empowered to protect their open space, the (new policy) provides a way for developers to build on it...." (Friends of the Earth, 2011)

• "We firmly believe that the government has got its proposals for planning reform wrong" (National Trust, 2011)

So.....

- Participation in what?
- Solidarity or protest?
- Engagement or alienation?
- Democratic change or direct action?



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